ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 249–ASSEMBLYMAN WATTS

MARCH 12, 2019

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Provides for the creation of land banks (BDR 22-799)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to property; providing for the creation of governmental land banks and nongovernmental land banks; prescribing the membership and duties of the board of directors of a land bank; prescribing the powers of a land bank; exempting the real property, income and operations of a land bank from taxation through June 30, 2049; authorizing the Governor to create an emergency land bank by executive order under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 This bill provides for the creation of governmental land banks and nongovernmental land banks with the primary purpose of facilitating the return of vacant, abandoned and tax-delinquent properties to productive use.

23456789 Section 8 of this bill defines the term "land bank" to mean a governmental land bank or nongovernmental land bank. Section 14 of this bill authorizes certain local governments to create a governmental land bank through the adoption of an ordinance, rule or resolution or through the execution of an interlocal agreement. Section 15 of this bill authorizes a nonprofit corporation or a benefit corporation to request to create and operate a nongovernmental land bank by submitting a request 10 to a local government. Section 16 of this bill provides that upon the adoption of an 11 ordinance, rule or resolution creating or approving the creation of a land bank, the land bank is a body corporate with permanent and perpetual duration until 12 13 terminated and dissolved.

14 **Section 18** of this bill sets forth the duties of the members of the board of 15 directors of a land bank. Section 19 of this bill authorizes a land bank to employ 16 such employees as it may require. Section 28 of this bill prohibits a member of the 17 board or an employee of the land bank from acquiring any interest in the real 18 property held by or that will be held by the land bank. Section 20 of this bill sets 19 forth the powers of a land bank.





20 Section 21 of this bill exempts the real property, income and operations of a land bank from all taxation by the State and any of its political subdivisions through June 30, 2049.

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 Section 22 of this bill sets forth the manner in which a land bank may acquire real property and authorizes any political subdivision of the State to transfer to a land bank any real property and any interests in real property. Section 22 prohibits a land bank from owning or holding real property outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of the local government that created or approved the creation of the land bank. Section 24 of this bill authorizes a local government to place certain restrictions on the operations of a land bank.

 $\overline{30}$ Section 23 of this bill requires land banks to maintain and make available for 31 review by certain entities a list of all real property held by the land bank and requires governmental land banks to comply with the Open Meeting Law.

32 33 34 Section 25 of this bill authorizes a land bank to receive funding from a variety of sources and requires that 50 percent of property taxes on real property conveyed 35 by a land bank must be remitted to the land bank for a period of 5 years. Section 26 36 of this bill authorizes a land bank to issue bonds and provides that any debt or 37 obligation issued by the land bank is not a debt, liability or obligation of this State 38 or of any political subdivision thereof.

39 Section 27 of this bill authorizes the dissolution of a land bank 60 days after a 40 resolution of dissolution is approved by two-thirds of the membership of the board. 41 Upon dissolution of a land bank, all assets of the land bank become the assets of the 42 local government or local governments that created or approved the creation of the 43 land bank.

44 Section 29 of this bill authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency or 45 declaration of disaster, to establish an emergency land bank for the local 46 governments affected by the emergency or disaster. Under section 29, such an 47 emergency land bank is dissolved after 12 months unless the local government 48 takes action to convert the emergency land bank into a governmental land bank.

49 Existing law requires a county tax receiver to execute and deliver a deed of a 50 property in trust to the county treasurer under certain circumstances when the taxes 51 on the property are delinquent. (NRS 361.585) The county treasurer is then 52 53 authorized in certain circumstances to sell the property to recover the delinquent taxes. (NRS 361.595) Section 31 of this bill authorizes a land bank to bid on real 54 property sold at such a sale. Sections 31 and 34 of this bill authorize a land bank to 55 enter an automatically accepted bid at such a sale if the board of directors of the 56 land bank determines that certain criteria set forth in section 18 is met. If a land 57 bank places an automatically accepted bid, sections 31 and 34 require the county 58 treasurer to accept the bid, regardless of any other bids placed. Section 32 of this 59 bill authorizes a land bank to discharge and extinguish liens and claims for property 60 taxes, with certain exceptions, that encumber any real property the land bank 61 acquires.

62 Section 33 of this bill authorizes a land bank to bring an action to quiet title and 63 sets forth certain time frames and requirements for such an action.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. 1 Title 22 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as 2 3 sections 2 to 33, inclusive, of this act.

4 Sec. 2. The Legislature hereby finds and declares:





1 1. Communities are important to the social and economic 2 vitality of this State. Whether urban, suburban or rural, many 3 communities are struggling to cope with vacant, abandoned and 4 tax-delinquent properties.

5 2. There exists a crisis in many cities and their metropolitan 6 areas caused by disinvestment in real property and resulting in a 7 significant amount of vacant and abandoned property. This 8 condition of vacant and abandoned property represents lost 9 revenue to local governments and large costs associated with 10 demolition, safety hazards and spreading deterioration of 11 neighborhoods.

12 3. The need exists to strengthen and revitalize the economy of 13 this State and local governments by solving the problems of vacant 14 and abandoned property in a coordinated manner and to foster the 15 development of such property and promote economic growth.

16 4. There is an overriding public need to confront the 17 problems caused by vacant, abandoned and tax-delinquent 18 properties through the creation of new tools that enable the 19 transformation of vacant spaces into vibrant places.

20 5. Land banks are one of the tools that can be utilized to 21 facilitate the return of vacant, abandoned and tax-delinquent 22 properties to productive use.

6. Land banks should be available as a tool to assist in the
 provision of emergency management services during the existence
 of a state of emergency or declaration of disaster.

26 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 27 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 4 to 13, 28 inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those 29 sections.

30 Sec. 4. "Benefit corporation" has the meaning ascribed to it 31 in NRS 78B.020.

32 Sec. 5. "Board of directors" or "board" means the board of 33 directors of a land bank.

34 Sec. 6. "Emergency land bank" means a land bank created 35 by executive order of the Governor pursuant to section 29 of this 36 act.

37 Sec. 7. "Governmental land bank" means a land bank 38 created by a local government pursuant to section 14 of this act.

39 Sec. 8. "Land bank" means a governmental land bank or a 40 nongovernmental land bank.

41 Sec. 9. 1. "Local government" means every political 42 subdivision or other entity which has the right to levy or receive 43 money from ad valorem taxes or other taxes or from any 44 mandatory assessments, including, without limitation, counties, 45 cities, towns, boards, authorities and other districts organized





pursuant to chapters 244, 244A, 318, 318A, 379, 439, 450, 474, 1 2 539. 541. 543 and 555 of NRS. 3

The term does not include a school district. 2.

Sec. 10. "Nongovernmental land bank" means a land bank 4 5 created by a benefit corporation or nonprofit corporation pursuant to section 15 of this act. 6

7 Sec. 11. "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation 8 organized under chapter 82 of NRS.

"Real property" means lands, lands under water, 9 Sec. 12. structures and any and all easements, air rights, franchises and 10 incorporeal hereditaments and every estate and right therein, legal 11 and equitable, including, without limitation, terms for years and 12 13 liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and any and all 14 fixtures and improvements located thereon.

Sec. 13. "School district" means a county school district 15 16 created pursuant to chapter 386 of NRS.

17 Sec. 14. 1. A local government may elect to create a governmental land bank by the adoption of an ordinance, rule or 18 resolution as appropriate to such a local government which 19 20 specifies the following:

21 (a) The name of the governmental land bank.

22 (b) The number of members of the board of directors, which 23 must consist of an odd number of members and be not less than 5 24 members and not more than 11 members.

25 (c) The initial persons to serve as members of the board of 26 directors and the length of terms for which they will serve.

27 (d) The qualifications, manner of selection or appointment 28 and terms of office of members of the board.

29 2. Two or more local governments may elect to enter into an interlocal agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 277.080 to 30 277.180, inclusive, to create a single governmental land bank to 31 32 act on behalf on such local governments. Such an agreement must 33 set forth the matters specified in subsection 1.

34 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a county creates a governmental land bank, the governmental land bank 35 shall have the power to acquire real property only in those 36 portions of the county located outside of the geographical 37 boundaries of any other governmental land bank created by any 38 other local government located partially or entirely within the 39 40 county.

41 4. A school district may participate in a governmental land 42 bank pursuant to an interlocal agreement with the local 43 government or local governments that created the governmental 44 land bank. Such an agreement must specify the membership, if 45 any, of such a school district on the board of directors of the





governmental land bank and the actions of the governmental land
 bank, if any, that are subject to approval by the school district.

3 Sec. 15. 1. A benefit corporation or nonprofit corporation 4 may submit a request to the governing body of a local government 5 in a manner prescribed by the local government to create and 6 operate a nongovernmental land bank within the jurisdictional 7 boundaries of the local government.

8 2. A request submitted pursuant to subsection 1 must set 9 forth:

10 (a) The name of the nongovernmental land bank.

(b) The number of members of the board of directors, which
must consist of an odd number of members and be not less than 5
members and not more than 11 members.

14 (c) The initial persons to serve as members of the board of 15 directors and the length of terms for which they are to serve.

16 (d) The qualifications, manner of selection or appointment 17 and the terms of office of members of the board.

18 3. If a local government approves a request submitted 19 pursuant to subsection 1, the local government shall adopt an 20 ordinance, rule or resolution as appropriate to the local 21 government approving the request and specifying the information 22 set forth in subsection 2.

23 Sec. 16. 1. Upon the adoption of an ordinance, rule or 24 resolution creating or approving the creation of a land bank 25 pursuant to section 14 or 15 of this act, the land bank is a body 26 corporate and shall have permanent and perpetual duration until 27 terminated and dissolved in accordance with section 27 of this act.

28 2. The primary purpose of a land bank must be the charitable 29 purpose of facilitating the return of vacant, abandoned and tax-30 delinquent properties to productive use.

31 Sec. 17. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this 32 chapter and any other law of this State, the provisions of this 33 chapter prevail.

Sec. 18. 1. The initial size of a board of directors must be determined in accordance with section 14 or 15 of this act, as applicable. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the size of the board may be adjusted in accordance with the bylaws of the land bank.

39 2. A public official or public employee is eligible to be a 40 member of a board.

41 3. A board shall select annually from among its members a 42 Chair, a Vice Chair, a Treasurer and such other officers as the 43 board may determine necessary, and shall establish their duties as

44 may be regulated by rules adopted by the board.





A board shall establish rules and requirements relating to 1 4. the attendance and participation of members during meetings of 2 the board, regular or special. Such rules and regulations may 3 prescribe a procedure whereby a member of the board who fails to 4 comply with the rules and regulations of the board may be 5 removed from office by a majority vote of the remaining members 6 7 of the board, and the position of that member becomes vacant as 8 of the first day of the next calendar month. Any person removed under the provisions of this subsection is ineligible for 9 reappointment to the board, unless such reappointment is 10 11 confirmed unanimously by the board.

12 5. A vacancy on a board must be filled in the same manner as 13 the original appointment.

6. The members of a board serve without compensation.

7. A board may:

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16 (a) Organize and reorganize the executive, administrative, 17 clerical and other departments of the land bank;

(b) Fix the duties, powers and compensation of all employees,
agents and consultants of the land bank; and

(c) Reimburse any member of the board for expenses actually
incurred during the performance of duties on behalf of the land
bank.

8. A board shall meet in regular session according to a
schedule adopted by the board and shall also meet in special
session as convened by the Chair or upon written notice signed by
a majority of the members of the board. The presence of a
majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

28 9. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 10 and 13, all 29 actions of a board must be approved by the affirmative vote of a 30 majority of the members of the board present and voting.

10. Any action of a board on the following matters must be
 approved by a majority of the total membership of the board:

(a) Adoption of bylaws and other rules and regulations for
 conduct of the business of the land bank.

terminating 35 (b) Employing, contracting with or the 36 employment or contract of any employee or contractor of the land bank. Upon a majority vote of the members of the board, the board 37 may delegate this function to a specified officer or committee of 38 the land bank, under such terms and conditions and to the extent 39 40 that the board may specify.

41 (c) The incurring of debt.

42 (d) Adoption or amendment of the annual budget.

(e) Sale, lease, encumbrance or alienation of real property,
improvements or personal property with a value of more than
\$50,000.





1 11. Members of a board are not liable personally on the 2 bonds or other obligations of the land bank. The rights of creditors 3 are solely against the land bank.

4 12. A member of a board may not vote by proxy. Any member 5 may request a recorded vote on any resolution or action of the 6 land bank.

7 13. A board shall adopt policies and procedures to specify the 8 conditions that must be met in order for the land bank to submit 9 an automatically accepted bid as authorized in section 31 of this 10 act. The adoption of such policies and procedures must be 11 approved by two-thirds of the members of the board. Such policies 12 and procedures must require that an automatically accepted bid 13 only be submitted for one of the following reasons:

14 (a) The real property substantially meets more than one of the 15 following criteria as determined by two-thirds of the members of 16 the board:

17 (1) The property is not occupied by the owner or any lessee 18 or licensee of the owner;

19 (2) There are no utilities currently being provided to the 20 property;

(3) Any buildings on the property have been deemed unfit
 for human habitation, occupancy or use by local housing officials;

(4) Any buildings on the property are exposed to the
 elements such that deterioration of the building is occurring;

(5) Any buildings on the property are boarded up;

26 (6) There have been previous efforts to rehabilitate any 27 buildings on the property;

(7) There is a presence of vermin, uncut vegetation or
 debris accumulation on the property;

30 (8) There have been past actions by a local government to
31 maintain the grounds or any building on the property; or

32 (9) The property has been out of compliance with orders of 33 local housing officials;

(b) The real property is contiguous to a parcel that meets more
than one of the criteria in paragraph (a) or that is already owned
by the land bank; or

37 (c) Acquisition of the real property by the land bank would 38 serve the best interests of the community as determined by twothirds of the members of the board. In determining whether the 39 40 acquisition would serve the best interests of the community, the board shall take into consideration the hierarchical ranking of 41 42 priorities for the use of real property conveyed by a land bank 43 established pursuant to section 24 of this act, if any such 44 hierarchical ranking is established.



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Sec. 19. A land bank may employ such employees, 1 2 permanent or temporary, as may be required, and may determine 3 the qualifications and fix the compensation and benefits of such persons. 4 5

Sec. 20. 1. A land bank shall have the following powers:

6 (a) To adopt, amend and repeal bylaws for the regulation of its 7 affairs and the conduct of its business.

(b) To sue and be sued in its own name and plead and be 8 9 impleaded in all civil actions.

10 (c) To adopt a seal and to alter the same at pleasure.

(d) To borrow money from any source in accordance with 11 12 policies established by the board.

13 (e) To issue bonds and notes according to the provisions of this 14 chapter.

15 (f) To procure insurance or guarantees from the State or Federal Government or from any private insurance company of 16 17 the payment of any debts or parts thereof incurred by the land 18 bank, and to pay premiums in connection therewith.

19 (g) To make and execute contracts and other instruments 20 necessary or convenient to exercise the powers of the land bank.

21 (h) To procure insurance against losses in connection with the 22 real property, assets or activities of the land bank.

23 (i) To invest money of the land bank, at the discretion of the 24 board, in instruments, obligations, securities or property and name 25 and use depositories for its money.

26 (j) To enter into contracts for the management of, the 27 collection of rent from or the sale of real property of the land 28 bank.

29 (k) To design, develop, construct, demolish, reconstruct, 30 rehabilitate, renovate, relocate and otherwise improve real property or rights or interests in real property. 31

32 (1) To fix, charge and collect rents, fees and charges for the use of real property of the land bank and for services provided by 33 the land bank. 34

(m) To grant or acquire a lease, easement or option with 35 36 respect to real property of the land bank.

(n) To enter into partnerships, joint ventures and other 37 collaborative relationships with local governments and other 38 public and private entities. 39

40 (o) To do all other things necessary or convenient to achieve the objectives and purposes of the land bank or other laws that 41 42 relate to the purposes and responsibility of the land bank.

2. A governmental land bank may enter into contracts and 43 other instruments necessary, incidental or convenient to the 44 45 performance of functions by the land bank on behalf of local





1 governments or the performance by local governments of 2 functions on behalf of the land bank.

3 3. A land bank shall neither possess nor exercise the power of 4 eminent domain.

5 Sec. 21. The real property of a land bank and the income 6 and operations of a land bank are exempt from all taxation by the 7 State and by any of its political subdivisions through June 30, 8 2049.

9 Sec. 22. 1. A land bank may acquire real property or 10 interests in real property by gift, devise, transfer, exchange, 11 foreclosure, purchase or otherwise on terms and conditions and in 12 a manner the land bank considers proper.

13 2. A land bank may acquire real property or interests in real property by purchase contracts, lease-purchase agreements, 14 15 installment sales contracts or land contracts and may accept transfers from any political subdivision of the State upon such 16 terms and conditions as agreed to by the land bank and the 17 18 political subdivision. Any local government or political subdivision of the State may transfer to the land bank real property and 19 20 interests in real property of the local government or political 21 subdivision on such terms and conditions and according to such 22 procedures as determined by the local government or political 23 subdivision, as applicable.

24 3. A land bank shall maintain all of its real property in 25 accordance with the laws and ordinances of the jurisdiction in 26 which the real property is located.

4. A governmental land bank shall not own or hold real
property outside the jurisdictional boundaries of the local
government or local governments that created the land bank. A
governmental land bank may be granted authority pursuant to an
interlocal agreement with another local government to manage
and maintain real property located within the jurisdiction of such
other local government.

5. A nongovernmental land bank shall not own or hold real *property outside the jurisdictional boundaries of the local government that approved the request to create and operate the nongovernmental land bank.*

38 Sec. 23. 1. The board of directors of a governmental land 39 bank or an emergency land bank shall comply with the provisions 40 of chapter 241 of NRS and shall conduct all meetings in 41 accordance with that chapter.

42 2. Each governmental land bank or emergency land bank 43 shall maintain and make available for public review and 44 inspection an inventory of all real property held by the 45 governmental land bank or emergency land bank.





1 3. A nongovernmental land bank shall maintain and make 2 available for review and inspection by the local government that 3 approved the request to create the nongovernmental land bank an 4 inventory of all real property held by the nongovernmental land 5 bank.

6 Sec. 24. 1. A land bank shall hold in its own name all real 7 property acquired by the land bank irrespective of the identity of 8 the transferor of such property.

9 2. A land bank shall determine and set forth in the policies 10 and procedures of the board the general terms and conditions for 11 consideration to be received by the land bank for the transfer of 12 real property and interests in real property. Such consideration 13 may take the form of monetary payments and secured financial obligations, covenants and conditions related to the present and 14 future use of the property, contractual commitments of the 15 transferee and such other forms of consideration as determined by 16 17 the board to be in the best interest of the land bank.

18 3. A land bank may convey, exchange, sell, transfer, lease as 19 lessee, grant, release and demise, pledge and hypothecate any and 20 all interest in, upon or to real property of the land bank.

4. A local government may, in its ordinance, rule or resolution creating a governmental land bank or approving a nongovernmental land bank or, in the case of multiple local governments creating a single governmental land bank in the applicable interlocal agreement, establish a hierarchical ranking of priorities for the use of real property conveyed by the land bank, including, without limitation:

28 (a) Use for purely public spaces and places;

29 (b) Use for affordable housing;

30 (c) Use for retail, commercial or industrial activities; or

31 (d) Use as a wildlife conservation area.

32 A local government may, in its ordinance, rule or 5. regulation creating a governmental land bank or approving a 33 nongovernmental land bank or, in the case of multiple local 34 governments creating a single governmental land bank in the 35 applicable interlocal agreement, require that any particular form 36 37 of disposition of real property or any disposition of real property located within specific jurisdictions be subject to specified voting 38 and approval requirements of the board. Except and unless 39 40 restricted or constrained in this manner, the board may delegate to officers and employees the authority to enter into and execute 41 42 agreements, instruments of conveyance and all other related 43 documents pertaining to the conveyance of real property by the land bank. 44





Sec. 25. 1. A land bank may receive funding through 1 2 grants and loans from a local government, from the State, from 3 the Federal Government and from other public and private 4 sources. 5

- 2. A land bank may receive and retain payments for:
- 6 (a) Services rendered.
- 7 (b) Rents and leasehold payments received.
- 8 (c) Proceeds of insurance coverage for losses incurred.
- 9 (d) Income from investments.

(e) Any other asset and activity lawfully permitted to a land 10 bank under the provisions of this chapter. 11

Fifty percent of the real property taxes collected on real 12 3. property conveyed by a land bank pursuant to the provisions of 13 this chapter must be remitted to the land bank. Such allocation of 14 revenues from property tax shall commence with the first taxable 15 year following the date of conveyance and shall continue for a 16 17 period of 5 years.

Sec. 26. 1. A land bank shall have the power to issue bonds 18 for any of its corporate purposes, the principal and interest of 19 20 which are payable from its revenues generally. Any of such bonds 21 may be secured by a pledge of any revenues.

22 The bonds issued by a land bank under the provisions of 2. 23 this section are fully negotiable under the terms of the Uniform 24 Commercial Code—Investment Securities.

25 3. The bonds issued by a land bank pursuant to the provisions 26 of this section, their transfer and the income produced by the 27 bonds are exempt from taxation by this State or any political 28 subdivision of this State.

The bonds issued by a land bank pursuant to the provisions 29 4. 30 of this section must be authorized by resolution of the board and are limited obligations of the land bank. The principal and 31 32 interest, costs of issuance and other costs incidental thereto must 33 be payable solely from the income and revenue derived from the sale, lease or other disposition of the assets of the land bank. In 34 the discretion of the land bank, the bonds may be additionally 35 secured by mortgage or other security device covering all or part 36 of the project from which the revenues so pledged may be derived. 37 Any refunding bonds issued must be payable from any source 38 described above or from the investment of any of the proceeds of 39 40 the refunding bonds, and do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of any local government within the 41 meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of 42 indebtedness and shall contain a recital to that effect. Bonds of the 43 44 land bank must be issued in such form, must be in such 45 denominations, must bear interest, must mature in such manner





1 and must be executed by one or more members of the board as 2 provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance thereof. Such 3 bonds may be subject to redemption at the option of and in the 4 manner determined by the board in the resolution authorizing 5 the issuance therefor. Such bonds may be subject to redemption at 6 the option of and in the manner determined by the board in the 7 resolution authorizing the issuance thereof.

8 5. The bonds issued by the land bank pursuant to the provisions of this section must be issued, sold and delivered in 9 accordance with the terms and provisions of a resolution adopted 10 by the board. The board may sell such bonds in such manner, 11 12 either at public or private sale, and for such price as it may 13 determine to be in the best interest of the land bank. The resolution issuing bonds must be published in a newspaper of 14 general circulation within the jurisdiction of the local government 15 or local governments that created or approved the request to create 16 17 the land bank.

18 6. No member of the board or employee of a land bank nor 19 any person executing a bond issued pursuant to the provisions of 20 this section is personally liable on any such bonds by reason of the 21 issuance thereof.

7. Bonds or other obligations of a land bank do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of any local government or of the State within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness and must contain a recital to that effect and the local government, the State, or any revenue or any property of any local government or of the State is not liable thereon.

29 Sec. 27. 1. A land bank may be dissolved 60 days after an 30 affirmative resolution is approved by two-thirds of the membership 31 of the board.

32 2. Sixty calendar days advance written notice of consideration of a resolution of dissolution must be given to the 33 local government or local governments that created or approved 34 the request to create the land bank. The resolution of dissolution 35 must be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the 36 jurisdiction of the local government or local governments that 37 created or approved the request to create the land bank. The 38 resolution must be sent by certified mail to the trustee of any 39 40 outstanding bonds of the land bank.

3. Upon dissolution of a land bank, all real property, personal
property and other assets of the land bank shall become the assets
of the local government or local governments that created the land
bank or approved the request to create the land bank.





4. If two or more local governments create a land bank in
 accordance with subsection 2 of section 14 of this act, the
 withdrawal of one or more local governments shall not result in
 the dissolution of the land bank unless the interlocal agreement so
 provides and there is no local government that desires to continue
 the existence of the land bank.

7 Sec. 28. 1. A member of the board or employee of a land 8 bank shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in real property of the land bank, in any real property to be acquired by 9 the land bank or in any real property to be acquired from the land 10 bank. A member of the board or employee of a land bank shall not 11 12 have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or proposed 13 contract for material or service to be furnished or used by a land 14 bank.

15 2. The board may adopt supplemental rules and regulations
16 addressing potential conflicts of interest and ethical guidelines for
17 members of the board and employees of the land bank.

18 Sec. 29. 1. During a state of emergency or declaration of 19 disaster proclaimed pursuant to NRS 414.070, the Governor may 20 create an emergency land bank in accordance with the provisions 21 of this section.

22 2. The Governor may, after consulting with the local and 23 state elected officials who represent the particular geographic area 24 described in a proclamation of a state of emergency or declaration 25 of disaster, issue an executive order providing for the immediate 26 creation of an emergency land bank of and for the local 27 government or local governments in the geographic area.

28 3. The executive order shall provide for the matters identified 29 in section 14 of this act.

30 4. An emergency land bank has all the powers of a 31 governmental land bank created pursuant to section 14 of this act.

32 5. An emergency land bank may be converted into a governmental land bank upon the adoption of an ordinance, rule 33 or resolution, as appropriate, by each local government in the 34 geographic area described in the proclamation of a state of 35 emergency or declaration of disaster approving the conversion. If 36 37 an emergency land bank is converted into a governmental land bank pursuant to this subsection, the governmental land bank 38 must be the successor in interest to the emergency land bank. 39

6. In the event that an emergency land bank is not converted
in accordance with subsection 5, at the end of the 12 months
following the date of the issuance of the executive order creating
the emergency land bank, the emergency land bank shall dissolve
in accordance with section 27 of this act.





Sec. 30. The provisions of this chapter shall be construed 1 2 liberally to effectuate the legislative intent and the purposes as 3 complete and independent authorization for the performance of each and every matter authorized by this chapter, and all powers 4 5 granted must be broadly interpreted to effectuate the intent and 6 purposes and not as a limitation of powers. Except as otherwise 7 expressly set forth in this chapter, in the exercise of its powers and 8 duties under this chapter and its powers relating to property held by the land bank, the land bank has complete control as fully and 9 completely as if it represented a private property owner and is not 10 11 subject to restrictions imposed by the charter, ordinances or 12 resolutions of a local government.

13 Sec. 31. At any sale of real property conducted pursuant to 14 NRS 361.595, a land bank may:

15 1. Bid on such real property in an amount equal to the total amount of taxes, interest and costs due on the real property. If a bid is given pursuant to this subsection, the bid must not receive any special treatment by the county treasurer and must be accepted or rejected in the same manner as any other bid on such 20 real property.

21 2. Submit an automatically accepted bid on such real 22 property in an amount equal to the total amount of taxes, interest 23 and costs due on the real property. If an automatically accepted 24 bid is submitted, the county treasurer shall accept the bid 25 regardless of any other bids on such real property. An 26 automatically accepted bid may be submitted only if the conditions 27 for making such a bid prescribed by the board pursuant to 28 subsection 13 of section 18 of this act have been met.

29 Sec. 32. 1. Whenever any real property is acquired by a 30 land bank and is encumbered by a lien or claim for real property taxes owed to one or more political subdivisions of the State, the 31 32 land bank may, by resolution of the board, discharge and 33 extinguish any and all such liens or claims, except that no lien or claim represented by a certificate of sale issued to a person 34 pursuant to NRS 271.570 may be discharged or extinguished 35 pursuant to this section. To the extent necessary and appropriate, 36 the land bank shall file in appropriate public records evidence of 37 38 the extinguishment and dissolution of such liens or claims.

2. To the extent that a land bank receives payments of any kind attributable to liens or claims for real property taxes owed to a political subdivision on property acquired by the land bank, the land bank shall remit the full amount of the payments to the county treasurer of the county that levied such taxes for distribution to the appropriate taxing entity.





Sec. 33. 1. A land bank may file an action to quiet title 1 2 pursuant to NRS 40.010 as to any real property in which the land 3 bank has an interest in the district court of any county in which any part of the real property is situated. For purposes of any and 4 5 all such actions, the land bank shall be deemed to be the holder of sufficient legal and equitable interests, and possessory rights, so as 6 7 to qualify the land bank as adequate complainant in such action. 8 Before filing an action to quiet title pursuant to NRS 2. 9 40.010, the land bank shall conduct an examination of title to determine the identity of any and all persons and entities 10 possessing a claim or interest in or to the real property. Service of 11 12 the complaint filed pursuant to this section must be provided to all 13 such interested parties by the following methods:

14 (a) Registered or certified mail to such identity and address as 15 reasonably ascertainable by an inspection of public records;

16 (b) In the case of occupied real property, by first-class mail, 17 addressed to "Occupant";

(c) By posting a copy of the notice on the real property;

19 (d) By publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the 20 county in which the property is located; and 21

(e) Such other methods as the court may order.

22 As part of the complaint, the land bank shall file an 3. 23 affidavit identifying all parties potentially having an interest in the 24 real property, and the form of notice provided.

25 The court shall schedule a hearing on the complaint within 4. 26 90 days after the filing of the complaint pursuant to this section, 27 and as to all matters upon which an answer was not filed by an 28 interested party, the court shall issue its final judgment within 120 29 days after the filing of the complaint.

30 5. A land bank may join in a single complaint to quiet title 31 pursuant to NRS 40.010 one or more parcels of real property. 32

Sec. 34. NRS 361.595 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Any property held in trust by any county treasurer 33 361.595 1. by virtue of any deed made pursuant to the provisions of this chapter 34 35 may be sold and conveyed in the manner prescribed in this section 36 and in NRS 361.603 or conveyed without sale as provided in 37 NRS 361.604.

38 2. If the property is to be sold, the board of county 39 commissioners may make an order, to be entered on the record of its 40 proceedings, directing the county treasurer to sell the property particularly described therein, after giving notice of sale, for a total 41 42 amount not less than the amount of the taxes, costs, penalties and 43 interest legally chargeable against the property as stated in the order. 44 3. Notice of the sale must specify the day, time and place of the

45 sale and be:

18





(a) Posted in at least three public places in the county, including
one at the courthouse and one on the property, not less than 20 days
before the day of sale or, in lieu of such a posting, by publication of
the notice at least once a week for 4 consecutive weeks by four
weekly insertions in some newspaper published within the county,
the first publication being at least 22 days before the day of the sale,
if the board of county commissioners so directs.

8 (b) Mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, not less 9 than 90 days before the day of the sale, to the owner of the parcel as 10 shown on the tax roll and to any person or governmental entity that 11 appears in the records of the county to have a lien or other interest in 12 the property. If the receipt is returned unsigned, the county treasurer 13 must make a reasonable attempt to locate and notify the owner or 14 other person or governmental entity before the sale.

15 4. If a land bank submits an automatically accepted bid 16 pursuant to section 31 of this act for any property to be sold 17 pursuant to this section, the land bank must be the purchaser of 18 such property.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [5,] 6, the county treasurer shall make, execute and deliver to any purchaser, upon payment to the county treasurer, as trustee, of a consideration not less than that specified in the order, a quitclaim deed, discharged of any trust of the property mentioned in the order.

[5.] 6. If, not later than 5 p.m. on the third business day
immediately preceding the day of the sale by the county treasurer, a
municipality provides the county treasurer with an affidavit signed
by the treasurer of the municipality stating that:

(a) The municipality sold the property or the property was
stricken off to the municipality pursuant to NRS 271.560; and

30 (b) A certificate of sale for the property was issued to the 31 purchaser pursuant to NRS 271.570 or to the municipality pursuant 32 to NRS 271.560,

33 → the county treasurer may not issue the quitclaim deed described 34 in subsection [4] 5 unless the person who purchased the property 35 from the county pays to the municipality any amount owed pursuant 36 to the certificate of sale issued pursuant to NRS 271.560 and 37 271.570 and the municipality provides an affidavit signed by the 38 treasurer of the municipality stating that such amounts have been paid. If the purchaser does not pay the amount owed to the 39 40 municipality within 20 days after the sale of the property by the 41 county, the sale of the property by the county is void and the county 42 treasurer may retain for administrative costs not more than 10 43 percent of the purchase amount paid by the purchaser.

44 **[6.]** 7. Before delivering a deed, the county treasurer shall 45 record the deed at the expense of the purchaser.





1 [7.] 8. All deeds issued pursuant to this section, whether issued 2 before, on or after July 1, 1955, are primary evidence:

3 (a) Of the regularity of all proceedings relating to the order of 4 the board of county commissioners, the notice of sale and the sale of 5 the property; and

6 (b) That, if the real property was sold to pay taxes on personal 7 property, the real property belonged to the person liable to pay the 8 tax.

9 [8.] 9. No deed may be executed and delivered by the county 10 treasurer until he or she files at the expense of the purchaser, with 11 the clerk of the board of county commissioners, proper affidavits of 12 posting and of publication of the notice of sale, as the case may be, 13 together with his or her return of sale, verified, showing compliance 14 with the order of the board of county commissioners, which 15 constitutes primary evidence of the facts recited therein.

16 [9.] 10. If the deed when regularly issued is not recorded in the 17 office of the county recorder, the deed, and all proceedings relating 18 thereto, is void as against any subsequent purchaser in good faith 19 and for a valuable consideration of the same property, or any portion 20 thereof, when his or her own conveyance is first recorded.

21 [10.] 11. The board of county commissioners shall provide its 22 clerk with a record book in which must be indexed the name of each 23 purchaser, together with the date of sale, a description of the 24 property sold, a reference to the book and page of the minutes of the 25 board of county commissioners where the order of sale is recorded, 26 and the file number of the affidavits and return.

27 **Sec. 35.** The Legislature hereby finds that the exemption 28 provided by section 21 of this act from any ad valorem tax on 29 property:

1. Will achieve a bona fide social or economic purpose and that the benefits of the exemption are expected to exceed any adverse effect of the exemption on the provision of services to the public by the State or a local government that would otherwise receive revenue from the tax from which the exemption would be granted; and

2. Will not impair adversely the ability of the State or a local government to pay, when due, all interest and principal on any outstanding bonds or any other obligations for which revenue from the tax from which the exemption would be granted was pledged.

(30)

40 Sec. 36. 1. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2019.

41 2. Section 21 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2049.



